EVENING CHRONICLE,

DATED

MORDAY, SEPT. 4, 1865.

#### BUCHU.

No medicine has ever gained on the attention of the public much, and has been held in such general esteem, as the one bead of this article. The leaves of this plant are ed in medicine, and ere brought from the Cape of

the merite of this extraordinary medicine. Those who have selered for years with Chronic Rhoumstian, Dyspepsia, incfrom inactivity of urinary organs, have found in Helmbold's Buchn and Helmbold's Sarasparilla a speedy and per manent cure. To the afflicted, who have to use medicines to lure dellars from the pockets of a too credulous public, and then, because it does not cure. blame it on the Buchu, but try a strong, concentrated preparation of Buchs, prepared according to the best and most scientific formulas in medicine and you will have health instead of discuse, and enjoyme lastend of suffering and debility

THE PITTSBURGH CHRONICLE

ENJOYS THE

LARGEST CIRCULATION

OF ANY PAPER

IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA OUTSIDE OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

WINEVER DICTATED OR SOLICITED A LINE OF THE ABOVE NOTICE. THE PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS HAVE BEEN ACQUAINTED WITH ME FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS, AND WOULD NOT IN-

BERT THE ABOVE AT ANY PRICE WITHOUT THE

ENOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL PROPERTIES OF

THE EUCHU LEAVES, AND BEING PUBLISHERS

NATURALLY COMING IN CONTACT AND KNOW-

ING THE SENTIMENTS OF THE PEOPLE AND OF

PROSE WHO HAVE USED AND PRESCRIBED MY

H. T. HELMBOLD.

ARTICLES FOR YEARS.

DRUGGIST,

No. 194 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

MO. 104 BOUTH TENTH ST., PHILADELPHIA, FA.

WHES WE SIN NEW-YORK DAILY THISTORIS. SATURDAY New-Dork

Vol. XXV....No. 7,663.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1865.

Durish Gap Canas, and an the other noted points on the river—all quiet now, never more, let us pray, to be disturbed by the alarms of war. However familiar with the description of the James one may be, he is staggered, if he have come recently from the North, at the amazingly large tracts of uncultivated land that he sees along the banks of the river on either side of it. It is a consoling fact that the reluctance of the freed-may to work for their all owners, will connel sometry.

The Richmond Council Reseind Slave

ecting of the Richmond Council on Wednes

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

VIRGINIA.

sing to Richmond-Visiting the Schools

Norfolk-What the Freedmen's Associations are Doing There—An ex-Governor's Late Rabitation—The James—What May be Seen.

om Our Special Correspondent.

RECHMOND, Va., Oct. 23, 1865.
In compliance with your celebrated order its time privately delivered) of

On TO RICHMOND,

On the City of Magnificent Distances and magnifered and so the seed of t Going to Richmond -Visiting the Schools

In compliance with your celebrated order

(this time privately delivered) of

I reached the City of Magnificent Distances and magnanimous dispensations of pardon on Friday last, and spent the forenoon in visiting the schools for freedmen, in company with Mr. Hawkins, the Secretary of the Na-

THE SCHOOLS FOR FIREDMEN.

The Boston, New-York and Philadelphia Societies have each established schools in Washington, which are well attended, and do credit to their teachers and pupils alike and equally. A critical visitor might suggest that, where the schools are near each other, some teachers and time talght be spared, and a greater progress secured by grading them harmonionaly—one taking all the primary the other the more advanced scholars; and especially in the case of the Boston and Filladelphia Seminaries in 1-st. The Roston school is held in the basement or lecture-room of a church on tenders and time might be spared, and space of the correct same in great annuance seen. It progress seemed by grading them harmonionsly—one taking all the primary, the other the more advanced scholars; and especially in the case of the Boston and Philadelphia Seminaries in I.st. The Boston school in held in the basement of lecture-room of a church on the fact that nearly all the specing fraternity we the corner of Nineteenth and I.sts., and has between ods distant, in a building in the rear of No. 207.
It has over 100 pupils and two teachers, one

The New-York School is in the Freedmen's Hospital miding, corner of Fouricenth and Masts. About 350 upls attend this school. One department of it is a squirrels and partialges through the lands of the farmer, believe it is the first nagro infant school ever established anywhere. It is under the charge of a colored by who left California to do her part in educating here, and, under the anapires of the National Freed sale and the anapires of the National Freed presence of some hungry mink or weasel. Many a savey coon and grave possum, long released from the pursait of cuffee, now eats persimons in transmillity and personal distinction. She is assisted—mark you not superned do that assisted by—a young white lady of line tare and ability, who, in taking a subordinate possible to this colored principal is conscious of no degra.

What next to the primeral forest, has there been such a rich promise of spart to the huntaman. Hares, squirrels and partial good dame aroused at night by the clauser of her fowls, londly proclaiming the uninvited presence of some hungry mink or weasel. Many a subject of cuffee, now eats persimones in transquillity and personal days to the first open to the found of her fowls, londly proclaiming the uninvited presence of some hungry mink or weasel. Many a subject of cuffee, now eats persimones in transquillity and the cuming for, aware that the Virginian gentleman has no spars bread to feed a pack of idle, lazy bounds, and no horse but condemned United States ones to ride upon, throws up his heels in broad daylight."

What next to be presented to be a present to the primeral dayling the uninvited presence of some hungry mink or weasel. Many a subject of cuffee, now eats persimones in transquillity and present to the feed and often is his good dame aroused at night by the claum of her fowls, londly proclaiming the uninvited presence of some hungry mink or weasel. Many a subject of some hungry mink or weasel. Many a subject of some hungry mink or weasel. Many a subject of some hungry mink or we

When expacity not color, experience not the epider-mis, the sharpness of the faculty not the sharpness of the masal feature, shall determine position.

mis, the sharpness of the faculty not the sharpness of the masal feature, shall determine position.

There are seven ladies and a Principal, Mr. Zeile, in the other departments. They have been carefully selected. This school was founded last year by the Rev. E. W. Pond of Vermont. (son of Professor Pond of Eangor Theological Seminary) who determined to raise up tenchers for the colored people among themselves and carried a grammar-class, numbering nearly 60, up to elementary algebra. The ease win which those pupils grappled with the problems of arithmetic was rather damaging to the popular theory advanced now a-days by those who formerly denied that the Blacks were human

Thomasse or Miss Nanceys who have im-notion to pay a visit to Mr. Zelle's school, chars of all the schools report that the pupils with facility merely but with wonderful They are improving also in regularity of at-This is an encouraging fact. w-York Society are fluing up the Hospital at old streams.

So far the flattering facts. But there is another pic-ture; and, as none of us Abelitionists flatter over race when it does not keep step to the music of the heavenly spheres, there is no reason why we should be slichnt when colored people display a self-sh and perverse spirit. We have all desugated the Soccasionists of

and caused unrecessary expenditures to be incurred. In one colored church at Georgetown the trustees have had the inconceivable meanness to retain the school farniture until a Freedmen's Society shall pay the Font they demand, although, before their church was occupied, they youed to give the use of their building free of charge. Again, it is alleged that the spirit akin to that called "chivalric," is abown by the formerly free people against the freedmen—as age-like imitation of the Southern sentiment which classes the negro with the baboon. The free people even refuse in some cases to sit in the same pews with "the contrabunds." While we are denouncing the Rebols for trying to make money out of Northern charity, let us stare a few words that burn for these their pitrial and pitable allies.

KORFOLK.

burn for these their pitful and pilitable allies.

\*\*SOLFOLK.\*\*

From Washington to the home of the ancient Plug Uglies—from thence to the Committed of J. Davis, prisoner, patiently awaiting pardon at Fortress Monrogand from thence in Norlok, which, according to the most elabyrate effociations of De Bow and Marry, ought to have been, and was evidently intended to be the London of the South—but by De Bow and Marry, ought to have been, and was evidently intended to be the London of the South—but by De Bow and Marry, ought to have been, and was evidently intended to be the London of the South—but by De Bow and Marry, ought to have been and a stance of the results of the South—but by De Bow and Marry and stance in the corporation of the Courceas of Property Since the War—Election of Courceas—men Fixed for Nov. 15.

In the Legislature to-day a message was received from Gov. Perry, transmitting the report of the Courceas appointed by the Convention to feature with the century, and at war with the synthesis of the age. Officers who have constant communication with the critizens say that they have learned absolutely nothing from the vast events of the last four years. They still spell colored American clitizen with two gets. With avidence before their eyes in every street of the industry of the Freedmen, they load all day, and grow at the lazy niggers. Satua rebuking Sin was modestly itself in contrast with the conduct of these chivalry. The report of the Bureau officer is, that the Freedmen everywhere are eager, in and around Noriolis, to go to work, wherever eare eager, in and around Noriolis, to go to work, wherever are deeper, in and around Noriolis, to go to work, wherever are eager, in and around Noriolis, to go to work, wherever where is g decent chance that they will be honestly paid for their lanor. But they are not willing to be cheated.

Yet, in spite of the fossil clement in Norfolk, there are encouraging signs in the midst of her. For instance, was it not satisfactory for The Turnus's correspondent to slee

Charleston & C., Friday, Oct. 27, 1835,
Wade Hampton is elected Governor of this
State by a large majority.
The Masons of the North are about to receive

are encouraging signs in the midst of her. For instance, was it not satisfactory for The Tarnew's correspondent to sleep in the hone of the pirate—or in conceiliation phrascology—Confederate Admiral Semmes; I did that. It is now the headquarters of the National Freedmen's Relief Association.

Still forther, Northern enterprise has put its foot down in Norfolk, and unless compelled to invove it by a premature restoration of the authority to traitors, it will soon stamp out of the soil there a vest and flourishing city, for there is no site on the continent more happily dituated for the birthplace of a new London than this same still, drowsy, dulleyed, dismal Korfolk.

The New York and Boston Freedmen's Aid Societies, and the American Missionary Association, have schools in Norfolk. In one of the charches in which a school is held, over the puint, neatly framed, hangs the Proclamation of Emancipation, and beneath it, the picture of a negro knoeling and kissing the hands of Abraham Lincoln.

Five or six hundred—not more than 800 colored children—are attending the shools in Norfolk. Last year of the teachers lave not yet ascritain for the cambra have not yet arrived, and a number of private or "pay schools" have been established by colored persons. The probable average of attendance for the coming Winter, is, therefore, not yet ascertain able. The teachers give the same report as to the aptness of the negro children that I have noted in my notes in Washington.

The steamship North Star, from New-York in Washington. GOV. WISE'S PLACE. GOV. WISE'S PLACK.

I had the pleasure of visiting the homestend of Gov.
Wise, in company with Mr. Charles E. Johnson of the
Freedmen's Bureau, to whose kindness I was indebted
for a conveyance. It is an old fashioned, ill contrived,
country house, parity uapainted—such a house as one
sometimes sees in out of the way districts in Newsometimes sees in out of the way districts in NewEugland, but never there dweit in by gentlemen. The
Eugland but never there dweit in by gentlemen. The
Eugland Home Mission Society are fitting up the carriage house as a school for freedmen. John Brown was
a personal friend of mine. I had the pleasure of teaching two negro boys, formerly slaves, to sing the John
Brown song as I sat on the steps of his hangman's
noise. They learned it in less than a quarter of an
Lour. for New-Orleans, encogniered a heavy gale off Hatteras on Tuesday last, sprung nicak, lost her smoke-stack, and put into Norfolk.

GEORGIA.

Jeff. Davis Before the Convention-How Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. It Treated Him - The Ordinance of Secession Repealed-The State Redis- TO BE MUSTERED OUT-THE ARMY REDUCED tricted-Congressional Election Ordered-The State Election Ordinance Not Received-Arrival of Gen. Steedman in Milledgeville-Ho Addresses the Freedmen.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Thursday, Oct. 26, 1865. Mr. Anderson of Chatham introduced a resolution to appoint a committee of five to memoralize the

President for the release of Jefferson Davis. Mr. Joshua Hill moved for its indefinite postpone ment, which was voted down. The motion to lay the esolution on the table was also negatived. The resolution was amended to include all Federal prisoners.

and was then adopted by a heavy majority. An ordinance repealing the ordinance of Secession was adopted, and the resolutions of the Secession Convention, which were incompatible with the civil and military laws of the United States, were repealed. An ordinance to redistrict the State was adopted.

Seven Congressional Districts are thus made. An election was ordered for the 15th of November. for Governor, Congressmen and Assemblymen.

At the afternoon session the Convention refused to

Gen. Wilson, commanding the District, are both in town. They are in civilians' clothes, and appear without any display. In fact there is scarcely any evidence of the town being under martial restriction; certainly an adjoining county, and disabused them of the impress sion that has somewhat obtained that land was to be divided among them after Christmas. He urged upon Virginian gentleman divided among them after Christmas. He make of idle, lazy bounds, them industry, and that the blacks remain in the cmploy of their old musters.

### FROM LOUISIANA.

Threatened Negro Insurrection-Personal and-Organization of the State Militin tion, everything was sold at low rates. Vagrant Negrors to be Arrested.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1865. In reply to a communication from Gov. Welles In regard to a threatened negro insurrection in the northern, part of the State, Gen. Camby says he will order additional white troops to Shreveport; that already arrangements have been made to disabuse the negroes of any wrong impressions imposed upon them.

Head and Longstreet have left for Washington, the latter en route to St. Louis.

The steamship Alabama, the first steamer of the

ood responsible parties. sales of 2,500 bales Middling at 53@

to New-York, 22 per cent discount
New-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1865.
Mr. Goodloe, the new United States District-

# MEXICO.

An ex-Rebel Governor Turned Editor-

New ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 24, 1865. y of Mexico to the 18th presented, and the President stated that he in his possession which he would like to y at the earliest moment practicable.

It is, it was agreed that the Council meet item of other unimportant business the item of other unimportant business the

Mexico,
It was generally conceded that Maximilian was firmly scated on the Mexican throne. He is developing the resources of the country to his utmost ability.
The work of building the railways in Mexico is being pushed vigorously by Smith, Knight & Co., the great railway contractors of South America and elsewhere.

# TEXAS.

The Galveston Mails-Personal.

New-Obleans, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1865.
Mr. Fitch, the mail contractor for Galveston,
Texas, will commence carrying the mails to that city
as soon as the papers closing the contract are received
in Washington.

in Washington.

Judge Bostol had arrived in Texas from Washington.

His wife died during his absonce.

# CANADA.

The Expected Fenian Invasion - Grent Alarm-The Sanders Jury-A Raid on the Banks-Snow.

TORONTO, Friday, Oct. 27, 1865.

The Leader to-day has an article on the expected Fenian invasion, and calls upon the Government to take the arms from the volunteers, lest the Fenians should get them, establish patrols on the frontiers and inaugurate a passport system. A fearful state of alarm crists here.

alarm exists here.

The jury in the Sanders kidnapping case are still locked up.

We have four inches of snow here, and it is still

The Tennessee Legislature-Expulsion of Mr. Cameron. NASHVILLE, Friday, Oct. 27, 1865.

In the House to-day a motion was made to recensider the vote of expuision of Mr. Cameron, and it was laid on the table by a vote of 36 to 31. This settles the question finally of his re-admission.

Escape of an Alleged Criminal. Bosros, Friday, Oct. 27, 1865. James Gray, alias John Pettengill, whose ar-

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 27, 1863. 25,000 MEN.

The following list of volunteer organizations, which have been or are to be mustered out of service, not included in previous circulars, was to-day issued by the War Department. By this important order the vol-unteer force will be requeed by at least 25,000 men.

The major part of Gen. Weitzel's command are included in the list: Connecticut-Infantry, 29th Colored. District of Co lumbia—Cavairy, ist. Florida—Cavairy, ist, 2d and ist
East consolidated with ist Cavairy. Illinois—Infantry,
5tth, Cavairy, 6th, 7th, 9th; men of 65th Infantry, latter
still in service, transferred to 47th Infantry, latter
still in service. Indiana—Cavairy, 13th. Kansaz—
Cavairy, Companies I, and M 5th; this completes the
muster out of the regiment. Missouri—
Cavairy, 4th, 15th, 16th, Michleya—Cavairy,
4th, 15th, 16th, Michleya—Cavairy

Cavalry, Companies L and M 5th; this completes the nuster out of the regiment. Missouri—Cavalry, 4th, 15th, 16th, Michigan—Cavalry, 19th Mass, Cavalry, 45th Colored New-York Infantry, 15th, 16th, 16th, and 163d Cavalry, 2d Veteran 4th Provisional, New Jersey Cavalry, 2d Onto Infantry, 2d 19th Cavalry, 5th and 12th Penn, Artillery, 3d Heavy Cavalry, 3d Provisional Rhode Island Cavalry, 2d United States Colored Troops Infantry, 2d, 3d, 8th, 23d, 2dth, 25th, 28th, 29th, 31st, 44st, 42d, 43d, 45th, 73d, 74th, 77th, 19th, 123d, 124th, 127th, 135th, one company pioneers. Artillery, 13th 7th, 135th, one company ploneers. Artillery, 13th

NOTE.—Seventy-third Infantry has been heretofore At the afternoon session the Convention refused to receive the State Election Ordinance by a vote of 235 Troops. Seventy-seventh infantry has been heretofore reported consolidated with the 26th U. S. Colored Troops. Seventy-seventh infantry has been heretofore reported consolidated with the 16th U. S. Colored Troops. One-hundred-and sixth Infantry has been heretofore reported consolidated with the 40th U. S. Colored Troops.

THE KANSAS-PACIFIC RAILROAD ACCEPTED.

The long pending controversy in regard to accepted by the President to-day, and Government bonds will be issued to the road to the amount of about

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts to-day at the Internal Revenue Sureau amounted to \$1,063,921 67. SALE OF MRS. SURRATT'S PROPERTY

The household furniture, formerly the property The Vreedmen Commercial Crimiserbled at the sale, but contrary to the general expecta-

tured. The Commissioner is of the opinion that if the for them, and to our regret, if the election goes wrong.'. seed is planted as early in the season as April 20, and In Hungary and Transylvania, too, we are on the eve the ground properly stimulated by fertilizers, that the of the general election, but there will not be any serious produced in North Carolina.

COL. DAHLGREN'S BODY. The body of Col. Ulric Dahlgren, son of

Admiral Dahlgren, will arrive to-morrow, and will lie in state at the City Hall, attended by a guard of honor during the day.

WORKINGMEN'S MEETING.

the City Hall, on Tuesday night next. GEN. GRANT AT THE NAVY-YARD

He went, especially, to visit the new iron-clad Mianto-

will probably return to New-York next week. A HERALD BUMBUG.

The Washington Republican of to-day has the following: "By the Navy Department, we are requested to state that the article in to-day's Herald, stating that all the vessels belonging to the United States Navy were to get themselves in immediate readiness for sea," is news at the Navy Department this afternoon. The statements of The Herald in regard to Maximilian Appoints an Meir-Rail- the Navy Department should be taken cum grano sale.

PERSONAL. the Hon, William M. Evarts arrived in the city

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 27, 1865.
The large new five-story grist-mill of Jacob Kline, near Pluckamin, Somerset Co., N. J., was destroyed by fire this morning. A quantity of grain was destroyed. Loss \$25,000.

The Fair for the Soldiers' Home.

PRILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 27, 1885.

The Fair for the Soldiers' Home proves thus far a great success. The Academy of Music is crowded to excess day and evening. The receipts thus far have exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. Arrangements have been made by nearly all the rall-ways leading to the city to sell tickets covering the passage and giving an entrance to the fair.

Rain in Ballimore.

Snow at Portland.
PORTLAND, Me., Friday, Oct. 27, 1865.
It commenced snowing here at 11 o'clock this

residence in Cambridge, aged 81 years. Dr. Worces ter was a native of Bedford, N. H., where he was born A raid upon the Canadian banks by the Fenisas is Aug. 21, 1784. He graduated at Yale College in 1811, While there he prepared the greater part of his "Geo graphical Dictionary, or Universal Gazetteer," which It was the third representation, and the artists seemed Reiter Explosion and Loss of Life Five appeared, in 2 vols., in Andover in 1817, and was fol- to have fallen into parts that fitted them exactly. They NORPOLK, Va., Friday, Oct. 27, 1865.

A tug exploded her boiler this afternoon. She was blown to atoms, and all on board, five men, were killed, including the captain and crew and William Patten, agent of the Boston steamers. lowed by a "Gazetteer of the United States," sang last night with infinite spirit, and with a zest that the request of the publisher of Webster's Dictionary. an abridgment of that work. In the following years several dictionaries were published by him in succession, until he gave to the public, in 1860, his chief work, "A Dictionary of the English Language," the ripe fruit of more than 30 years of lexicographical studies. Dr. Worcester was also, from 1831 to 1843 inclusive, the literary editor of the "American Almanae." He received the degree of LL. D. from Brown University and Dartmonth Cellege, was a Fellow of the American Academy of Science, a Corresponding Member of the Royal Geographical Society in London, and a member of other learned bodies.

The celebration of the 97th anniversary of the

OUR EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE

PROM FLORENCE.

Subsidence of the Cholera in Italy-The Disease Elsewhere-The General Elections to Occur-Affairs in Hungary and Transylvania - French Troops in Rome

-The Pope and His Prospects. From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Oct. 5, 1865. The cholera has nearly entirely subsided in Italy, but it rages fearfully at Toulon, Marseilles and Arles, in France. Some suspicious cases have been noticed even in Paris. Its character is still more maligant in Spain, where Malagn, Valencia and Seville suf fer under that visitation. The Italians behaved in the most praiseworthy manner while the pestilence prevailed; the ministers visited repeatedly the hospitals at Ancona; volunteer physicians flocked to the infeeted towns; very few of the public officers fied, and those who did so were at once cashlered. The news from France is less heroic. At Toulon the judges themselves gave a bad example; the President of the Court of Justice had to adjourn the Court; he was left alone; all his colleagues had fled. In Turkey, too, the disease is disappearing. Thus it seems that Europe might have escaped that visitation, which had everywhere a contagious character. Strict quarantine might have prevented the evil, and restricted it to Egypt, where it was imported by the caravan from Mecca.

Within a fortnight we shall witness the general

elections. For an Englishman or American it seems

strange to see no meetings, nor to hear of candidates taking the stump, and to know that the Italians believe it to be unbecoming for any candidate to canvass votes. or to address the electors. Still, the agitation is every where on the increase, and we shall see many new at a discount, especially since the circular of the Mir ister of the Interior to the Governors, which avows a deficiency of 260,000,000 for the year, and hints at heavier taxation, probably in the hated form of the excise on flour. Since the Cablact announces the confiscation of the property of the monasteries and nun neries, and the reduction of the 140 Bishopries and 36 Archbishopries to more modest dimensions, Rome, too, has spoken, enjoining all the elericals to come to the rescue. Formerly they kept aloef in order to avoid of the first 40 miles of the Kansas taking the oath of allegiance to King and Constitution; branch of the Pacific Ratiroad was finally decided and now they are ready to take it, provided they are elected. On the whole, we are pretty sure that scarcely 20 members out of 440 will belong to the Clerical party; but the progressive Liberals will considerably gain while the old majority-the Moderates, who gave then support to any Milnisterial bill-will scarcely be able to remain in power. The bad financial administration ells against them; the circular of the Minister made a still worse impression, and Massimo d'Azeglio's letter to his electors, which recommends the giving up of any The days of the Administration are numbered; the coming Ministry are to be more progressive than the present one. Garibaldi, invited by some friends to lend The Hon. Isaac Newton, Commissioner of his powerful name to the election campaign, writes Agriculture, to day received several fine specimen bons from Caprera: "I do not, and have no intention to of cotton grown in the experimental grounds of the De- meddle with the elections. The Italian people are of partment, planted on the 20th of May last and just ma- age; it is their business to elect; so much the worse

andise. cotton would equal in quantity, if not in quality, that contest; all the parties have coalesced; in fact, there is but one party, the National, anxious to come to a lasting agreement with the Emperor and with the other prov inces of the Empire. Deak is the great man of the situation; he enjoys at the same time the confidence of the Nation and of the Government; the reconstruction of the Austrian Empire is to be his work. The Germans at Vienna and in the large manufacturing towns are scared by the suspension of Schemerling's constitution The workmen of this city are making great and prognosticate Absolutism and Feudalism. They reparations for a workingmen's meeting in front o, ought to know the Hungarians better, since at Pesth everybody is firmly convinced that the real guarantee of the Hungarian Constitution lies in an Austrian Con-Gen. Grant visited the Navy-Yard to-day, and stitution. So long as one-half only of the Empire is conwas received with all the honors befitting his rank, stitutional, there is no safety for constitutional government. As to the accusation of Feudalism, it is simply nomah, with which he was much delighted. He was absurd. Nobedy can dream, nor does dream of serfage, accompanied by his wife and father. The Miantonomah or the curtailing of the electoral franchise, and the measures of the Cabinet are decidedly liberal. Formerly, nearly all the editors, printers and contrib-of the independent papers were tried at least or year for some attack on the Government, or on the

authorities, and the bench sentenced them to several months imprisonment, sometimes accompanied by short rations once a wook. The present administration is less thin-skinned. Only one editor has as , et been tried, and the public prosecutor did not ask for any heavier penalty than a small fine and a week's house arrest. The political prisoners, with whom the self-styled Liberal, Chevalier Schmerling, had Brig. Gen. W. H. Noble of Connecticut, and filled the prisons, are now humanely treated. M. Paul sentenced to fourteen years of prison in the

The most liberal grants are offered to American and the expiration scheme.

On the 16th of September, the analysersary of Maxican Independence, the Emperor Maximilian publicly adopted Augustus literable as his heir to the throne of Mexico.

Maximilian has also published a decree offering the most liberal torms to those who will emigrate to Mexico.

Less of the Hark Statira.

Engarrows, Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1865.
The bark Statira of Cape Breton for New-York, arrived here with loss of sails, etc. She has on beard the crew of the bark Statira of Halifax, from Picton for Boston, which vessel was abandoned on the Son inst. in a sinking condition. puts herself at the head of the progressive movement in Europe, and gives a serious lesson to France, Italy and Prussia, where the notion still prevails that govern-

ment should be the guardian of the people who cannot be allowed to care for themselves. The French garrison at Rome is to be withdrawn little by little; one battalion is to leave within a month, and the Pope is considerably frightened at seeing that Napoleon is in earnest about the evacuation. It is gonerally believed that Pio IX. counts upon a miracle on Saint Peter's day next year, that being the eighteenth centenary of the Apostle's martyrdom under the Emperor Nero. Should, however, the Saint forget his

successor, and leave bim to his fate, the Pope has made BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 27, 1865.

There is a heavy rain to-night. The wind is up his mind to leave Rome on the day of the evacuation and go to Venice, under the protection of the Emperor of Austria. The Prince of Musignano, Lucies Bonaparte's grand

PORITAND, Me., Friday, Oct. 27, 1865.

It commenced snowing here at 11 o'clock this morning.

Death of Dr. Worccater.

Dr. Joseph Emerson Worcester, the well-known American lexicographer, died yesterday at his residence in Cambridge, aged 81 years. Dr. Worcester are example of disinterestedness.

## Musical.

The brilliant and humorous opera "Cgispino e la Comare" was performed at the Academy of Music last night, before a very large and fashionable audience. Chalmers, with Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary com- planse, and by hearty and unanimous encores, "Crisbined," which appeared in 1827. In 1828 he edited, at pine e la Cemare" is an unqualified success, and will attract many more crowded audiences.

There will be a matince at the Academy of Music this afternoon at one o'clock, when the popular opera of Ernani will be performed with a very strong cast, embracing the names of Zucchi, Irfre, Marra and Antonucci. It will be an occasion well worth attending.

URSULINE CONVENT FAIR .- An auction sale of articles not otherwise disposed of at the Ursuline Convent Fair will occur in Irving Hall this (Saturday) evening. Many valuable and beautiful pieces of work, articles of rests, &c., &c., will be then and there sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.

LECTURES BY MR. DE CORDOVA .- Three new John-st. M. E. Church to-morrow should not be for gotten. Attention is called to an advertisment in another column.

Denth of Dr. Worcester The Weather at Boston.

B The plantation is tilled by agents of the Bureau, and snew.